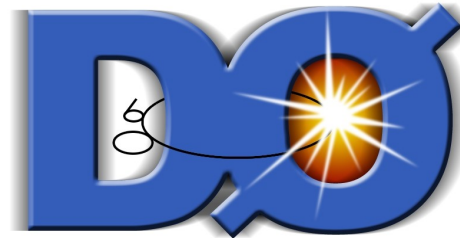


# Search for Tau Sneutrino particles in the $e^+\mu$ final states at DØ

Xuebing Bu

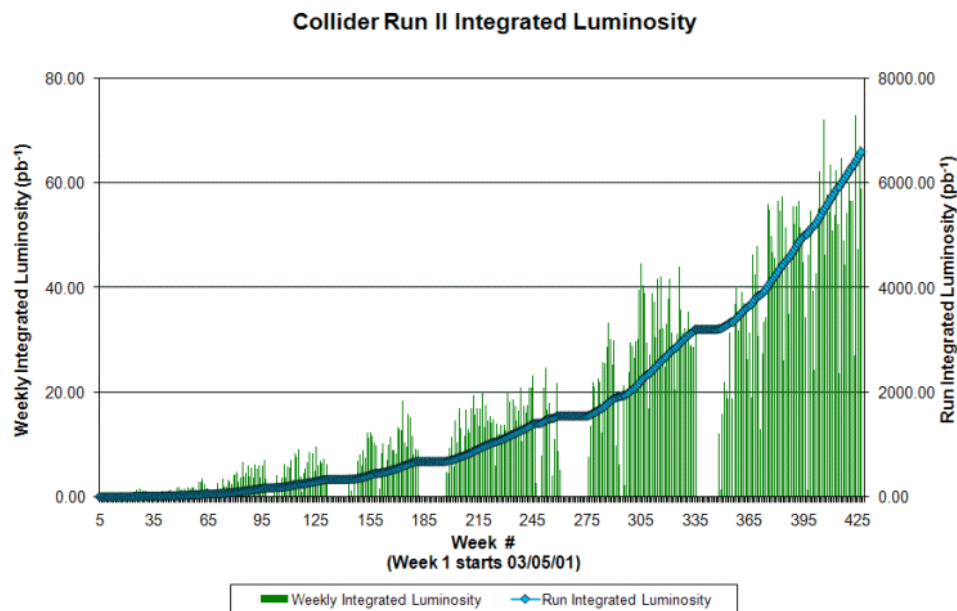
*University of Science and Technology of China*

**On behalf of the DØ collaboration**



# Tevatron

- World's largest proton-antiproton collider
- Excellent performance (peak lumi.  $\sim 3.50\text{E}+32$ )

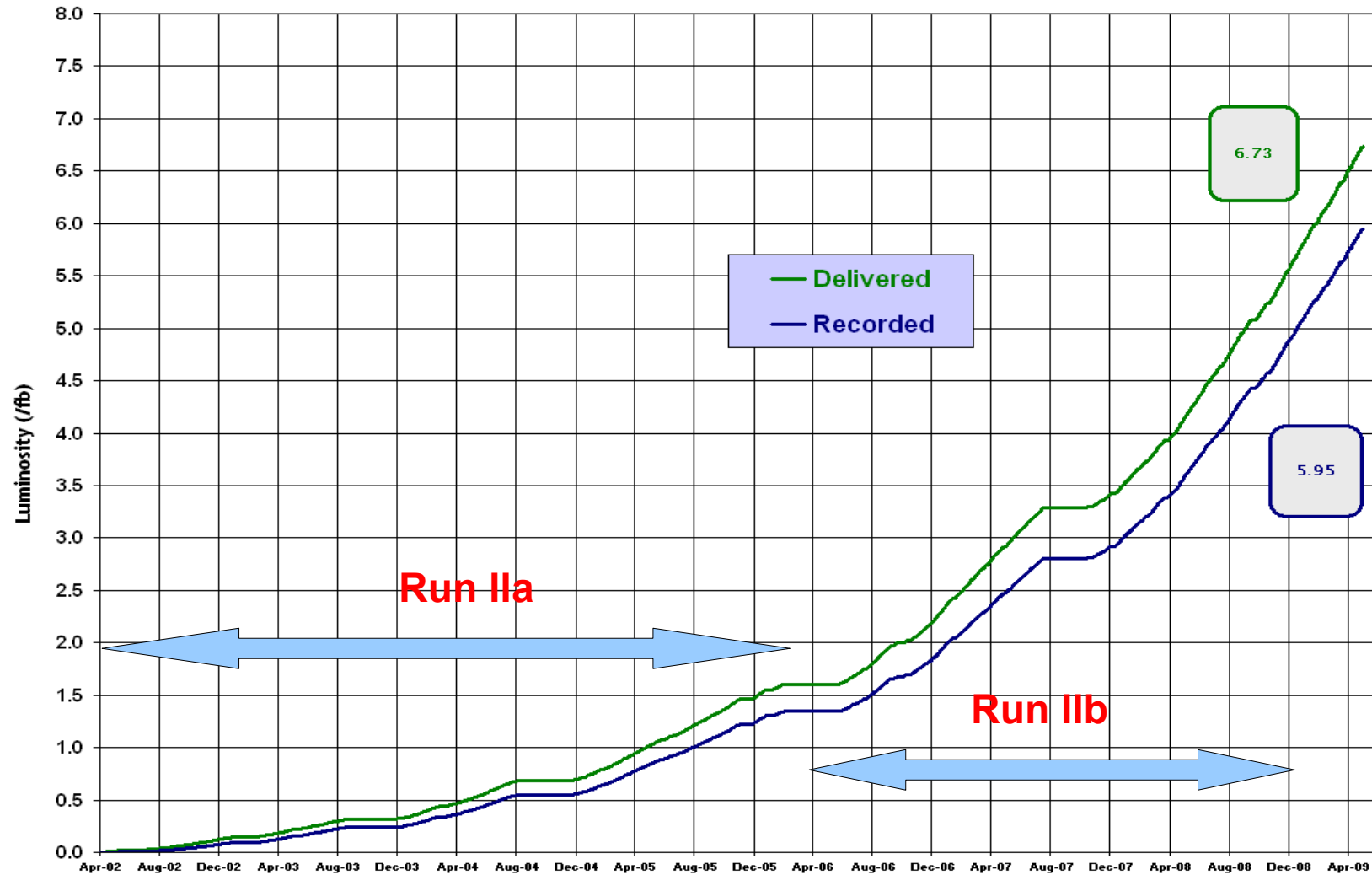


# $\sim 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ data on tape

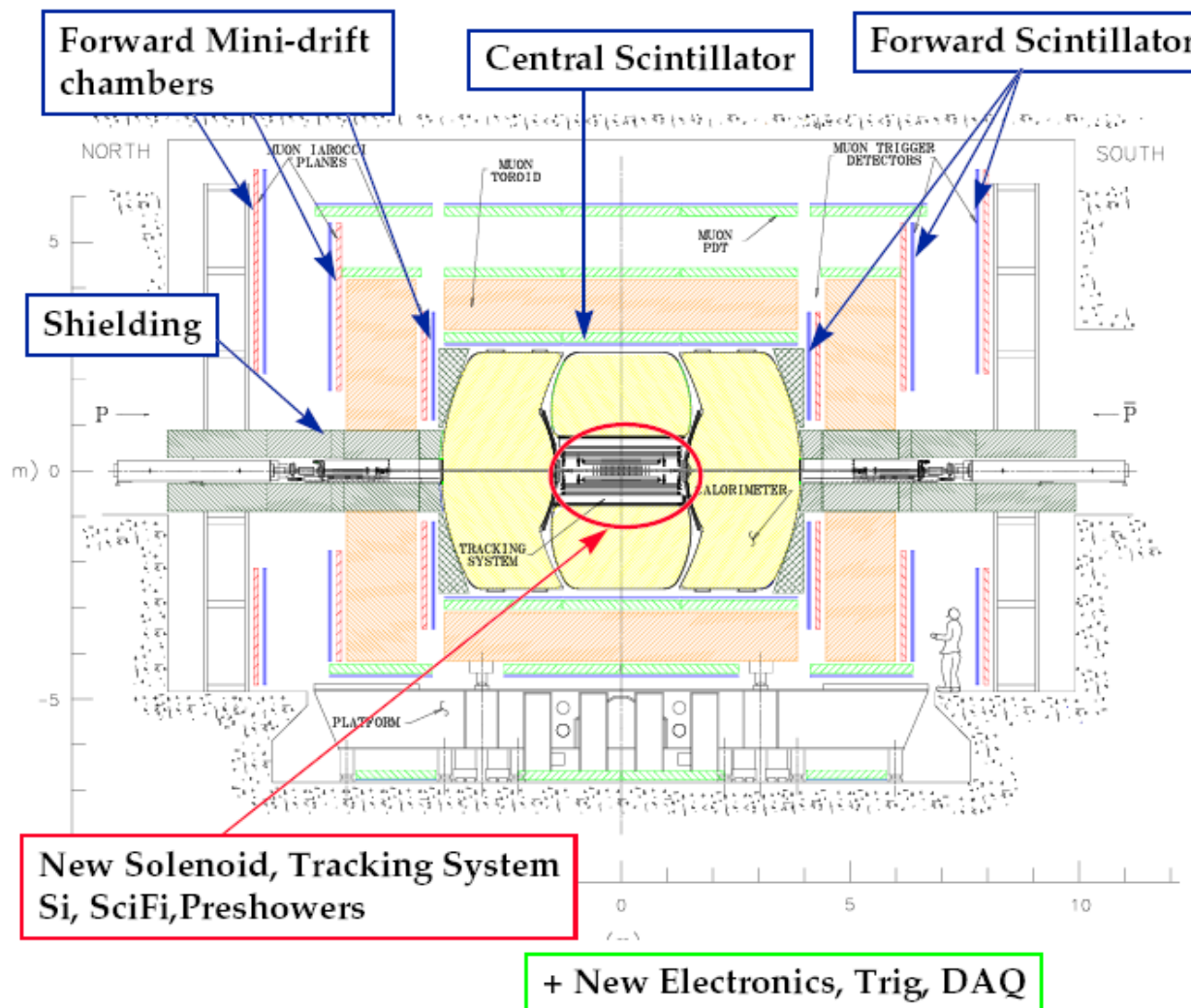


## Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 20 May 2009



# DØ detector



- Electrons:  $|\eta| < 3.0$
- Muons:  $|\eta| < 2.0$
- Silicon tracking:  $|\eta| < 3.0$
- Calorimetry:  $|\eta| < 4.2$
- High data taking efficiency  $\sim 90\%$
- Well-understood detectors and mature analysis tools

# Phenomenology Motivation

SUSY new parity

$$R = (-1)^{2S+L+3B}$$

**spin S**

**lepton number L**

**baryon number B**

partially R-parity violation (RPV) *i.e. non-simultaneous* L and B violation in general super-potential

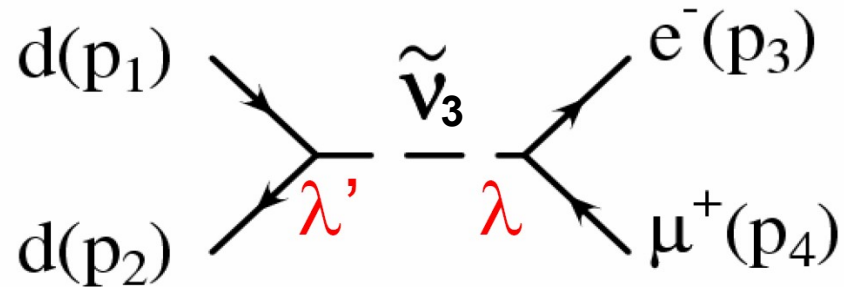
$$W_{\mathcal{R}_p} = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{ab} \lambda_{ijk} \hat{L}_i^a \hat{L}_j^b \hat{E}_k + \varepsilon_{ab} \lambda'_{ijk} \hat{L}_i^a \hat{Q}_j^b \hat{D}_k + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \lambda''_{ijk} \hat{U}_i^\alpha \hat{D}_j^\beta \hat{D}_k^\gamma + \varepsilon_{ab} \delta_i \hat{L}_i^a \hat{H}_2^b$$

Phenomenology:

+ neutrino-oscillation + stable Proton

+ scalar sneutrino resonance production and LFV decay

The Feynmann digram of sneutrino  $e\mu$  resonance production at Tevatron:



The cross section of the signal only depends on the third generation sneutrino mass and the LQD and LLE couplings:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{e\mu} \propto (\lambda'_{311})^2 \times (\lambda_{312})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{|\hat{s} - M^2 + i\Gamma M|^2}$$

where the total width of the sneutrino can be written as:

$$\Gamma = [3 \cdot (\lambda'_{311})^2 + 2 \cdot \lambda_{312}^2] \cdot \frac{M}{16\pi}$$

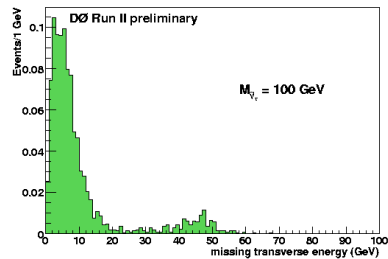
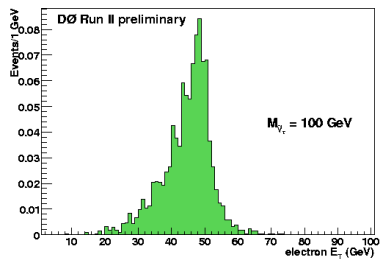
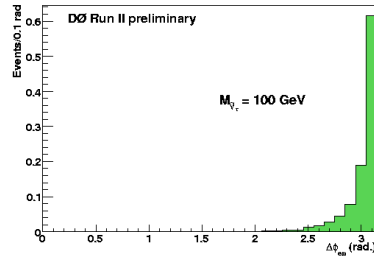
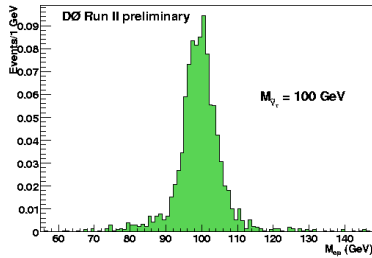
The parameter constraints from LEP are:

$$\lambda'_{311} \leq 0.12, \quad \lambda_{312} \leq 0.07, \quad \text{for } M \equiv M_{\tilde{\nu}_\tau} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$

# Signal characteristics

-  $M = 100$  GeV

- High  $p_T$  leptons ( $\sim 0.5 * \text{Mass}$ )
- Electron and muon are almost back-to-back
- Clear mass peak
- No missing transverse energy



# Event selection

- Electrons

- $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 1.1$
- Matched with a track
- Isolated in the calorimeter
- EM shower

- Muons

- $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.0$
- Matched with a track
- Isolated in both calorimeter and tracker



# Major backgrounds

- Physical background:
  - $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$
  - $WW, WZ, ZZ$
  - $t\bar{t}$
- Instrumental background:
  - $W + \text{jet}/\gamma$
  - $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$
  - multijet

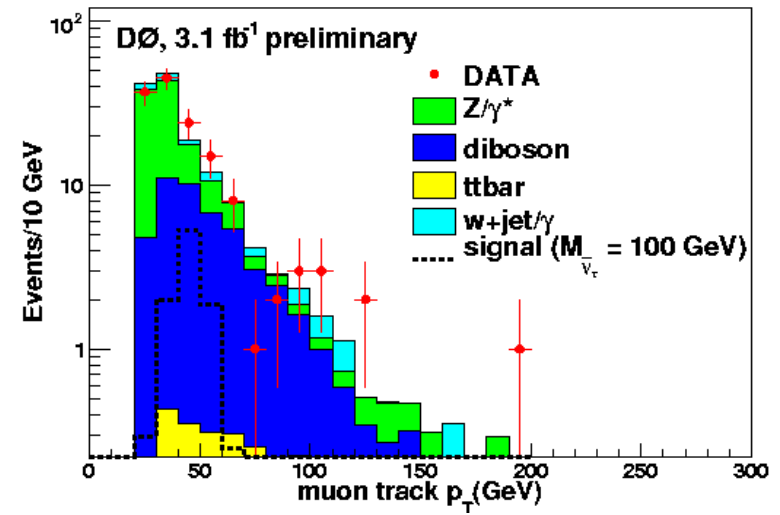
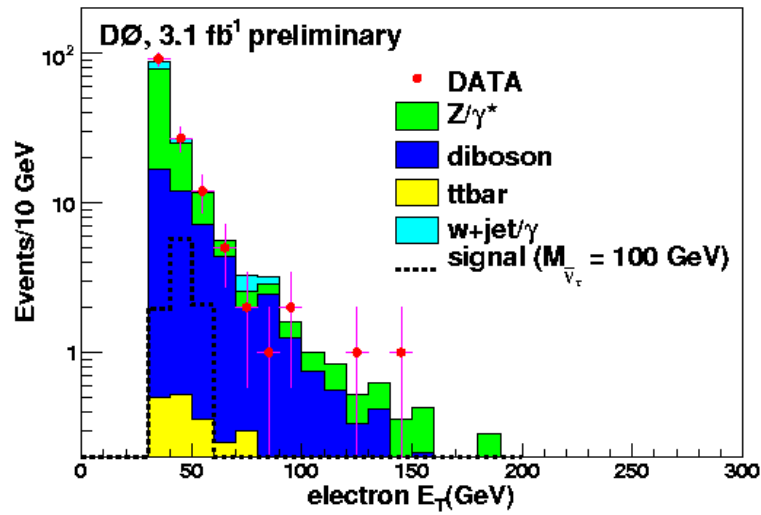
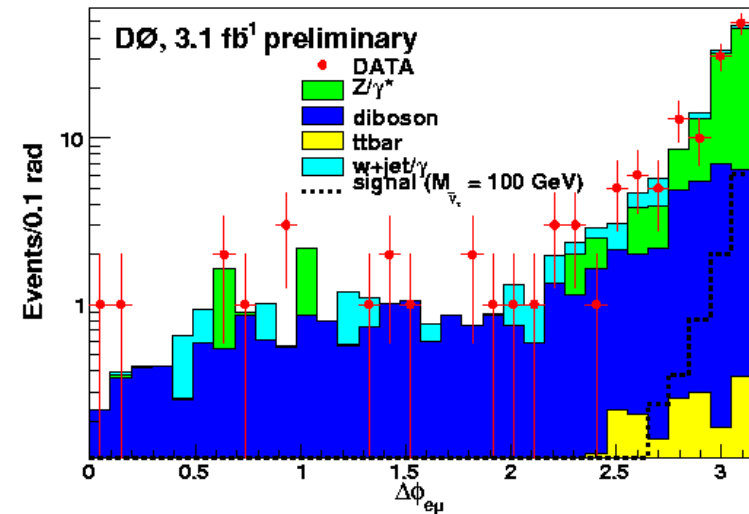
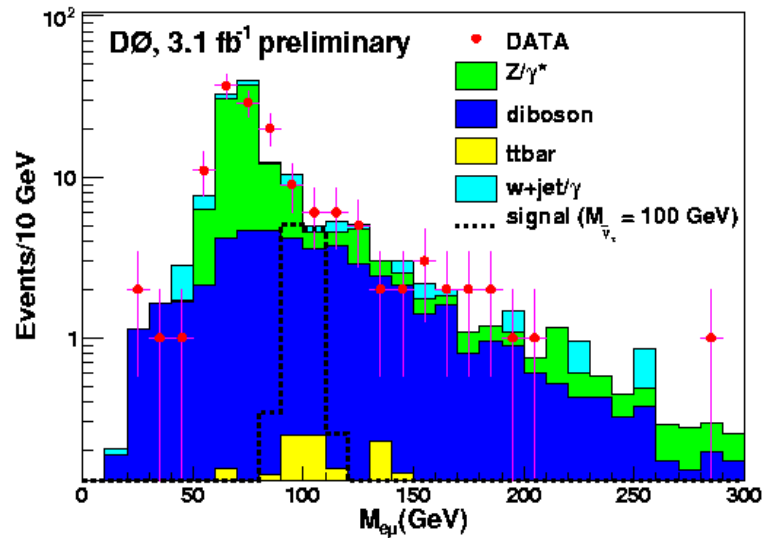
# Event selection cont...

- The two leptons are away from each other with  $dR > 0.2$  and required from the same primary vertex;
- To reduce the  $t\bar{t}$  contamination, veto the events with at least one  $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$  jet;
- To reduce the  $WW$  and  $t\bar{t}$  contamination, veto the events with missing transverse energy  $> 20\text{GeV}$  that is not aligned or anti-aligned in azimuth with the muon.

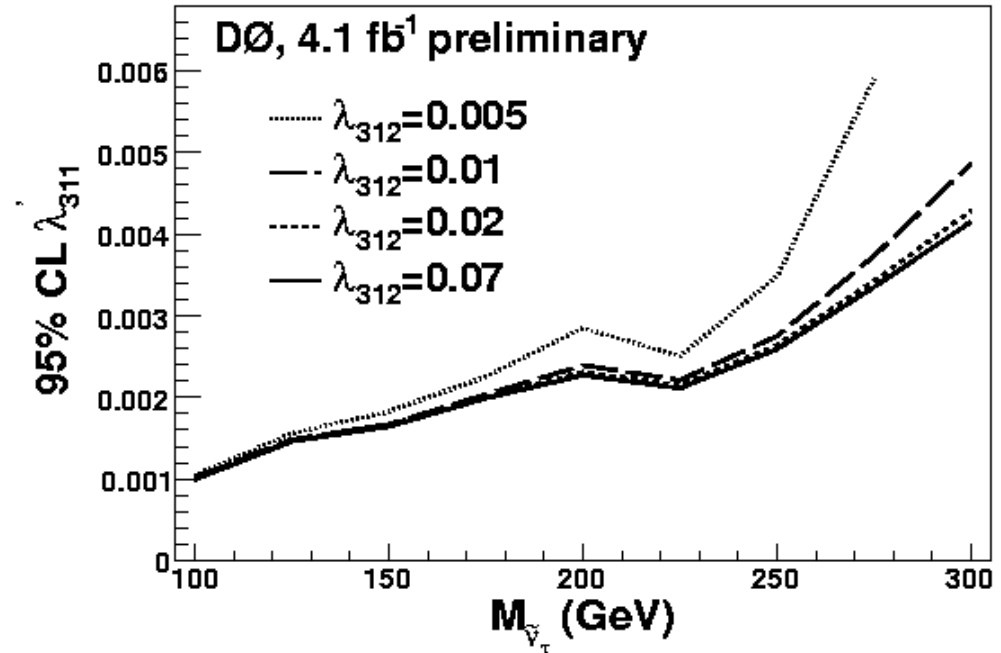
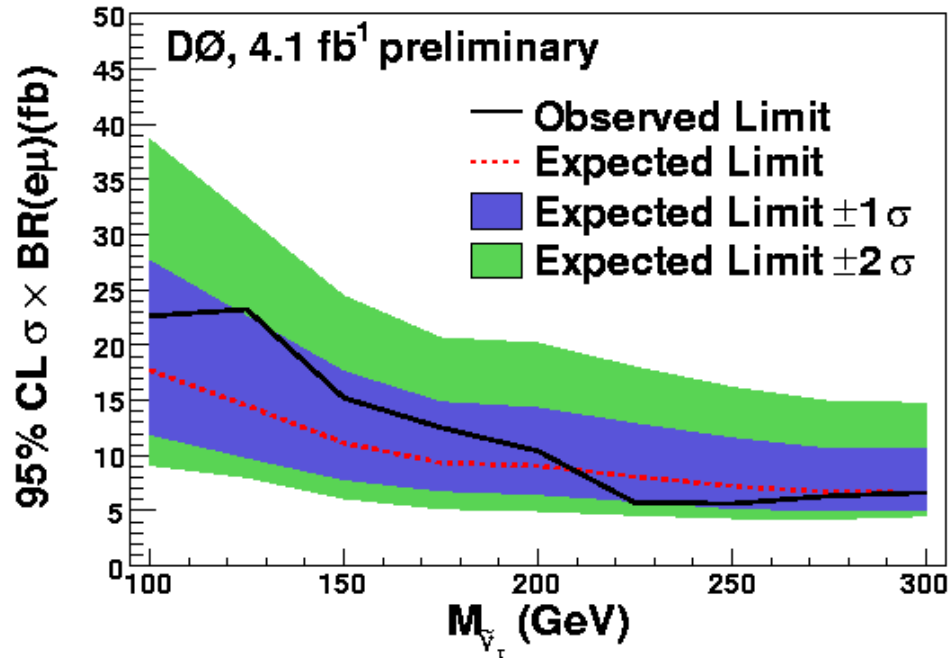
# # of events after selection

Process	# of events
Z/ $\gamma^*$	$83 \pm 3$
diboson	$46 \pm 2$
W+jet/ $\gamma$	$13 \pm 2$
ttbar	$3 \pm 0$
Total background	$145 \pm 4$
data	143

# Final events distributions



# 95% C.L. limits



- (1) A factor of 2 improvement by comparison with the 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> DØ publication results (Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 241803 (2008) ).
- (2) The limits are significantly improved by comparison with LEP results (0.07x0.12 at M=100GeV).

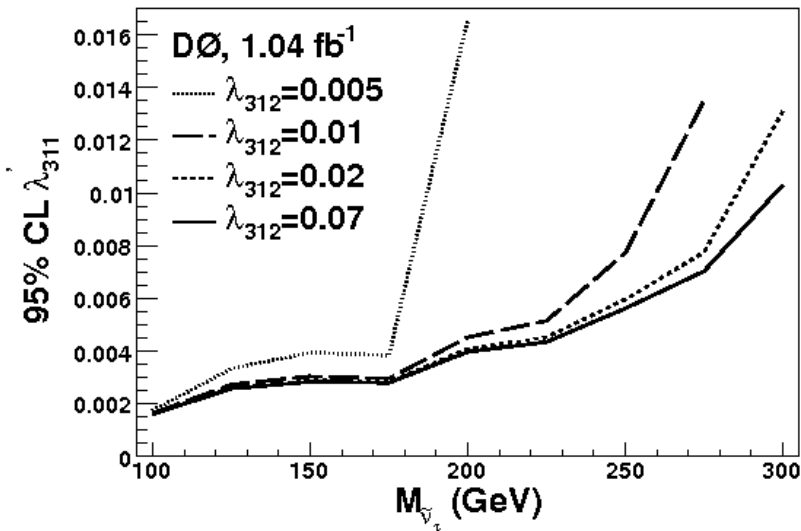
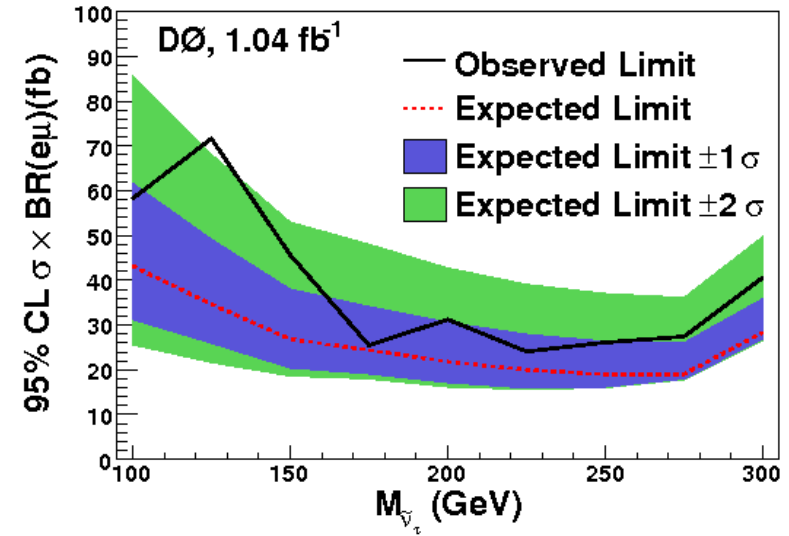
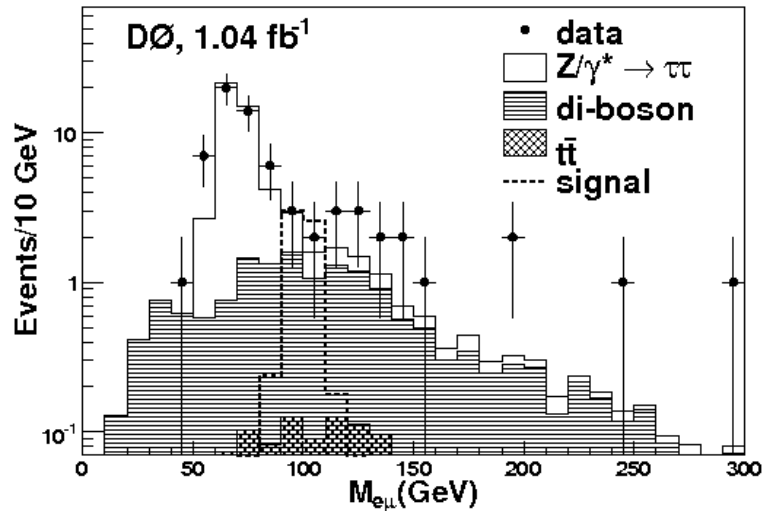
# Summary

- We presented a search for R-parity violating (RPV) Sneutrino via the  $e+\mu$  final states in  $4.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of DØ Run II data.
- We set 95% C.L. limits on the production cross section times branching ratio and RPV couplings for different Sneutrino masses.
- For the near future, we will keep tuning and add more available data.

# back-up

# 1 fb-1 published Run IIa results

- Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 241803 (2008)





$$d\Phi \text{ (met, } \mu \text{ )}$$

